

to about 3 percent of payments for contract work by the Bituminous Coal and Lignite Industries. The statistics from these two sources probably represent nearly complete coverage of services of the type classified in the mineral industries.

Payments for contract work by the Bituminous Coal and Lignite Industries exceeded reported receipts for contract work by about \$40 million. Part of the difference between reported receipts and payments is accounted for by the cost of hauling coal beyond the mine property. It seems likely that a large part of the remainder represents payments made to companies engaged in contract construction of preparation plants and other facilities at mine and preparation plant properties. Capital expenditures for preparation plant and other construction, including capitalized repairs and improvements, amounted to about \$38 million for establishments classified in the bituminous coal and lignite industries. Establishments reporting large capital expenditures of this type usually also reported substantial payments to contractors. The table below summarizes for the United States and for selected divisions and States, the available data on payments and receipts for contract services of establishments included in 1963 in the bituminous coal and lignite mining industries and the corresponding capital expenditures by bituminous coal and lignite mine and preparation plant operators for preparation plant and other construction.

PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS FOR BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING SERVICES AND AMOUNTS CAPITALIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION AT ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY SELECTED DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1963

(in thousands of dollars)

Divisions and States	Cost of contract work as reported by operator or plant operators	Receipts for service in the bituminous coal and lignite mining industries		Excess of contract payments over receipts	Capital expenditures by operators for construction
		Total	By contractors		
United States	65 029	25 391	23 575	11 816	30
Middle Atlantic (Pennsylvania)	21 376	7 514	7 139	375	13 #6?
East North Central	6,747	3 532	3 220	312	3 215
Ohio	4 800	3 167	2 867	300	1 633
Illinois	1 366	52	52	1 314	2
South Atlantic	20 990	9 318	8 979	339	11 672
Virginia	6,304	4 581	4 462	119	1 723
West Virginia	14 503	4 664	4 517	147	9 929
East South Central	11 833	2 821	2 155	666	9 012
Kentucky	8 365	713	550	163	7 652

- Represents zero. - Excludes the Lignite

Industry, amounting to less than \$100 thousand.

Secondary Production.—The general statistics (employment, payrolls, value of shipments, cost of supplies, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of establishments in the industry, but also their activities in the production of secondary products and in the performance of contract work for others. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 to 4 and 7 to 12) with product statistics (table 6) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5 which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and also the value of net shipments of primary products of the industry produced as secondary products by